

5 I claim:

1. A power generating apparatus, comprising:

a vortex housing with a large frontal opening at one end and a smaller exhaust opening at another end leading to an exhaust channel, said housing further comprising a concave internal
10 surface leading rearward to the exhaust opening for channeling fluid there through;

a propeller-drive electrical generator mounted inside the exhaust channel for generating electrical power from the rotation of the propellers caused by the flow of said fluid;

a vertical-axis pedestal and base for pivotally mounting said vortex housing;

a plurality of fins mounted toward the rear of said housing to continuously maintain the
15 frontal opening of the power generating apparatus in a position facing incoming fluid;

whereby the power generating apparatus employs Bernoulli's principle to induce an increase fluid velocity as the fluid passes from the frontal opening to the exhaust opening, such that when the fluid enters the exhaust opening it will have obtained a maximum velocity to turn the propeller-drive electrical generator.

20 2. The apparatus according to claim 1, whereby the power delivered by said apparatus is determined by the size of the housing (including the diameters of the frontal and exhaust openings and the depth of the housing) and the velocity of the wind as it enter the frontal opening.

3. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said fluid is gas, such as wind.

25 4. The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said generator is a high-wind-velocity type

- 5 generator capable of resisting harsh environments.
5. The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said fins are airfoils fixed on posts to said housing and aligned perpendicular to and centered on the frontal opening.
6. The apparatus according to claim 3, whereby said apparatus is installed in a location subject to constant winds, including high elevation and seashore areas.
- 10 7. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said fluid is liquid, such as water.
8. A method for operating the apparatus of claim 1, whereby a plurality of said apparatuses are connected in a circuit in order to combine the power generating capabilities of the individual apparatuses.